HAZLETON, Oct. 28 .- The Blaine party was

rain. Mr. Blaine, after his 300-mile ride and

eight speeches of vesterday, said he felt first

rate, and looked that way. Arriving at Tama-

qua at 8%, he was introduced to a crowd of

several hundred, and made a short speech. The

party was welcomed to Mauch Chunk at 9%, and the meeting lasted an hour. About 2,000

persons were congregated in Concert Hali. Mr.

The free trade policy in the United States is represent

ed entirely by and is indiscolubly wedded to the Demo-cratic party. Were it not for the Southern States there would be no Democratic party. These States have the cheapest lauer in the world to-day among civilized peo-

ple. The value of the cotton exported from those State

since the close of the war exceeds the value of all that was ever exported from the time cotton was first plant-

I am charged with the offence of coming sylvania. Lamphier and appliance, Mr. Clark Black is my acciser. I happened to remark vening laddressed a printe meeting in Pidain the person of Mr. Rack and in the

They Will Be Finally Heard and Decided b

the Supreme Court at Washington,

From the Electrical Review

Deputy Clerk Shields and Assistant Deputy

Deputy Clerk Shields and Assistant Deputy Clerk Theraton of the United States Circuit Court have been occupied for five weeks in the preparation of the records in the great telepione cases which are to be argued before the United States Supreme Court, and the heavy volumes of printed matter were forwarded from New York to Washington. The transcripts were contained in two volumes, one of which had over 7,000 printed pages, the other nearly 5,000 pages. One of the volumes was about two feet high, and the binding together of so many pages proved a difficult piece of werk.

work.

The two suits are that of the American Bell Telephone Company against the People's Telephone Company, commonly known as the Drawbaugh suit, and that of the American

timony, the Justices will have before them a large amount of testimony taken in other cases, as all the testimony in the Bolbear and almost all the other suits involving the telephone patents has been introduced, by stipulation, in the Overland case.

Gray's alleged anticipation, on which the Government case brought in behalf of the Pan-Electric Company rests, is the foundation of many of the issues raised in these suits, and the whole matter will probably be decided before the Ohio case is passed upon by the Judges before whom an argument was recently had.

AMUSEMENTS.

First Matines of the Thomas Concerts,

The Metropolitan was again filled at the

matinée vesterday afternoon, and the concert

was a charming one. Mr. Thomas has given

up the name, "Young People's Series," for these musical afternoons, and has evidently

made an entire change of plan, avoiding his

old method, which was to present a lighter

class of music in the daytime. Both sets of

The President's Favorite Song

From the Chiengo News.

Since his marriage Mr. Cleveland has not

worked so increantly as he did before, and often nows

days spends his evenings in the drawing room with th adies, sometimes joining them in a song. His favor

air is "Wait Till the Clouds Roll By, Jennie," and h

roars out a bass when his wife sings it that at first made

the doorkeepers in the vestibule thing some frightful cyclone was loose in the yard. A couple of senators called the other evening when he was having an unusu-

ally good time, and as they entered the vestibule he

was on some very high notes. They looked at each other in alarm and then at the doorkeeper, who, amused at the expression on their faces, laughed outright.

"What on earth is that horrible noise ?" exclaimed th

"It's only the President singing, sir," replied the

"Protty near every night of late, sir."
"Then I reckon we'd better call during the day," observed the Schators, as they started toward John Cham

berinin's club house to tene down their amazement.

On Bestow's Island,

Reporter (to Secretary Bayard)-Will you

Secretary Bayard-I must refer you to Dan Lamont.

Reporter (to Secretary Whitney)-Will you please tel

secretary Whitney-Yeu will have to see Dan Lamout Reporter (to Secretary Lamar)-Will you please to

Secretary Lumar-Dan Lamont is the man you want

gerto. Reporter (to Postmaster General Vilas)—Will you please

to inquire of Dan—
Reporter (to Dan Lamont)—Will Fon please tell me what time it is?

Dan Lamont—Really, my dear str, you will have to excuse me. I unly came over to do a nittle shopping for my wife.

timaster General Vilas—You will have the goodness

me who first recovered his pressure of mind.

oorkeeper.
"Is be often taken that way !"

leave tell me-

Blaine said in part:

sent off from Pottsville this morning in the

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 29, 1886.

#### The Congress Elections.

The united Democracy can elect the eight Congressmen in this city, and they should not fail to do it. These eight members may be needed to give their party a majority in the next House. The Republicans have asserted that they will secure the majority. They have not informed the country where they expect to make the gains to accomplish this, and their boastings grow feeble as the elections draw near. But this should not

throw the Democrats off their guard. The House contains 325 members, and the Democrats now have a majority of 43. To overcome this the Republicans must this year gain 22 members. When asked where they hope to gain the 22 they reply in vague generalities. But inasmuch as it has been an almost invariable rule that the party that carries a majority of the House in the middle of a Presidential term elects the next Prestdent, the Republicans will now, no doubt, put forth desperate exertions to save the House. Democrats need not be reminded that when the Republicans are aroused and united they are a hard party to heat.

Viewed in this light, the Democrats will see the importance of electing every one of the eight city members, while the like motives will impel them to hold fast to the nine districts outside of the city which they secured two years ago. It also behooves the Democracy of Connecticut and New Jersey to cling to the five districts they carried in that campaign.

## Why Should the President be Ashamed ?

There is a good deal of gossip about the reported retirement of Miss Rose Ellizabeth CLEVELAND from the literary enterprise in Chleago in which she has borne a prominent part during the past three or four months. Miss CLEVELAND seems to have grounds of complaint against the publisher of Literary Life, a pushing gentleman who has certainly used her name for all that it is worth for advertising purposes, and sometimes in a way repugnant to the instincts of a refined and modest woman. This, however, is not the main reason alleged for Misa Curver and's withdrawal from the Chicago magazine. It is persistently asserted that the public appearance of Miss CLEVELAND as an editor and a writer of periodical literature has been and is displeasing to her brother. the President of the United States; and that his influence has been steadily exerted to induce her to retire from her chosen field of independent effort.

The plain English of this story, we suppose, is that the President is ashamed of his sister's present occupation. She is a woman of positive intellect and earnest views. Her declarations of opinion are uncompromising. Her style is forcible. What she says commands attention and stimulates controversy. She stands boldly forth in the free forum of thought, claiming uo other rights than belong to her individually as a citizen of the republic of letters, and asking no favors from press or people. Under the circumstances, it is not surprising that Miss CLEVELAND'S name should be frequently seen in print, or that her writings should be widely copied and discussed, whether they excite admiration or provoke argument. This is not notoriety, in any bad sense of the term. It is reputation-the sort of reputation that is the alm and crown of literary endeavor. Whatever fame has come to Miss Rose ELIZABETH CLEVELAND as an essayist, novelist, and poet has been won by her fairly and creditably in the open field. The recognition of her merit has been general. If in any instance she has been treated without the respect due to every good and thoughtful woman working with a noble aim, we are not aware of the fact.

We shall be slow to believe that in all this President CLEVELAND finds any reason to b ashamed of his sister. His mental habits are very different from hers. Many of the questions, historical, critical, psychological, moral, which interest her deeply, and the constant consideration of which makes so large a part of her intellectual life, are foreign to his experience or tastes. It is perhaps not too much to say that in certain phases hers is the finer and more active mind. But the President is the man of all others whom we should expect to appreciate at their full worth the qualities of independence, self-reliance, sincerity, and unassuming democratic straightforwardness that have distinguished Miss Cleveland's course since she left the White House to win her own way in the world.

He ought to be proud of her. He owes her not only admiration, but gratitude also. Who is there that does not feel the more kindly toward the President because he is the brother of this interesting, energetic, and accomplished American woman?

# Spain's New Agreement.

President CLEVELAND's proclamation imposing discriminative duties on Spanish vessels coming to our ports from Cuba and Porto Rico became operative on Oct. 25. It has been in force just three days, and now it is revoked by a second proclamation, issued in pursuance of a new agreement with the Madrid Government, whereby American shipowners are promised equivalent privileges in the Spanish West Indies. It remains to be seen whether this fresh promise will be promptly carried out, or whether this, like the compact made more than two years ago, will be evaded by the customs authorities in Spain's American colonies.

We fear that our merchants and shippers may find it hard to reconcile the grounds assigned for the President's change of front in his latest proclamation, with the memorandum of agreement which is simultaneously published. The President is made to say that he revokes his proclamation of Oct. 12, and relieves Spanish vessels from discriminating duties, because he has satisfactory proof that no such imposts are now levied in Cuba or Porto Rico on vessels belonging to citizens of the United States. No such proof is afforded by the agreement with the Madrid Government which bears the same date as the new proclamation, namely, Oct. 27. The Spanish Minister does not state the abolition of imposts as a fact, but merely as a promise. Who can guarantee that this stipulation will be worth any more than was the covenant entered into upward of two years ago, but which has never been executed to this day? And is it not true that discriminating duties were levied on American vesseis in the Spanish West Indies on Oct. 27, the very day on which the President asserted the contrary to be the fact?

It may also perplex American shipowners to learn that "the discriminating duties imposed on Spanish vessels on the 25th, 26th, and 27th of this month by reason of the proclamation of Oct. 12 will probably be refunded." Why so? Why give back to Spanish shippers duties which they have been asked to pay for three days only, but which ought to have been levied on them for more

than two years past, or ever since the violation by Spain of the agreement of 1884 became notorious? Ought not such refunding to be reciprocal? Should not the Spanish Government be called upon to return to our shipowners every dollar wrung from them in Cuba and Porto Rico during the last two years in contempt of a compact which we on our part had loyally executed up to Oct. 25

of the present year? We remarked some time ago that Mr. BAYARD would deserve the gratitude of our shipping interest if he could hit upon some mode of getting back the money unjustly taken from our merchants by discriminating duties, which we on our part had abolished. The Spanish Minister has shown us exactly how this may be done, if it be true that he has asked for the refunding of the imposts levied on Spanish vessels arriving from Cuba and Porto Rico on Oct. 25 and the two succeeding days. The refunding process should be carried out ail round.

## Forestry at Denver.

The American Forestry Congress is a body of public-spirited and earnest citizens who meet together once a year for the purpose of discussing the forests of the United States, and devising methods for their preservation and extension. This year the meeting was held in Denver, in the State of Colorado, and to judge by the very brief account of the proceedings which has just reached us, it must have been an exceedingly interesting and instructive occasion. The discussion, as was natural from the place of meeting, had reference largely to the forests of the forestless central dry region of the continent. The Hon, WARREN HIGBY of this city, President of the Congress, promised, for example, in his opening address that the Convention would have "scientific assurance" that the preservation of the scattered bodies of timber, which hang about the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains, would make the great plains the happy home of a population of fifty millions of agricultural people.

The fate of countless generations and vast national wealth hangs, then, upon the preservation of these scauty forests. It is hard, therefore, that the meagreness of the published report of this inspiring address should deprive the country of the chance of knowing just how the preservation of forests which have always existed is to increase the precipitation of moisture on the central portion of the continent, ameliorate its climate, or add to the volume of water which flows out through the streams that head in the Rocky Mountains. The central plateau of North America was a desert long before any inroads had been made upon the Rocky Mountain forests. All the oratorical eloquence, therefore, of the Forestry Congress must be required to make it anything but a desort beyond the imme diate influence of existing streams.

Interesting and hopeful information was given, too, in regard to western Kansas by Mr. TILTON of that State. Western Kansa has for many years been regarded, except by persons with land to sell there, as one of the worst places in the world to live in. Crops have falled year after year, cattle die there every winter by the thousand from starvation and exposure, emigrants induced to settle in that region by the false and misleading statements of the agents of railroad and land companies, have either perished from want or been driven to seek more favorable fields for agricultural enterprise. We learn at last, however, from Mr. TILTON what the trouble really is with that unfortunate part of the country. There is, it seems, "an amount of rainfall perfectly adequate for timber culture and agriculture, but the buffalo grass is a repellant of moisture, when we get sixteen inches of and rain, we only get the benefit of five or six inches." Cattle men, to be sure, have long regarded the buffalo grass as one of the most valuable of all forage plants, and lamented its extinction as the greatest evil arising from overstocking the prairies with domestic cattle. It seems now, however, that the little herb is really one of the most noxious and de structive of all plants, and that the sooner it is exterminated the better it will be for the development of Kansas and the adjacent country. It is not pleasant to think that this important and interesting fact might never have been known if the American Forestry Congress had not been organized to enlighten

and instruct us. The Congress dld not adjourn, of course, without passing a series of imposing resolutions looking primarily to the protection of the forests, and remotely to honorable and lucrative employment for its members at the expense of the national and the different State treasuries. The forester, however, must live and the most natriotic and publicspirited citizen even cannot be expected to go on talking forever without some substan-

tial benefit in return. Something is wisely left for the next sonsion of this Congress. At least, we fail to discover in its resolutions any demand for the removal of the import duty upon foreign lumber, although the collection of this duty acts as a direct bounty for the destruction of our most valuable forests. The necessity of repealing the Timber Culture act, under which millions of acres of valuable land have been plundered from the people of the United States without any adequate return whatever, is not referred to. Methods for the protection and care of the nation's forests, now long preyed upon by unserupulous individuals and rapacious corporations, are not developed or insisted on. But these, after all, are merely practical details, quite unworthy of the attention of such an august and imposing body as the American Forestry Congress.

# Rartholdi Statue Poetry.

It has been very bad. The best verses empodying the sentiments supposed to be represented by the copper goddess on Bedlow's Island are contributed by the venerable Quaker of Amesbury. The last stanza, in dignity and simplicity, almost rises to the level of the occasion:

Shine far, shine free, a guiding light To Reason's ways and Virtue's aim, A lightning flash the wretch to smite Who shields his license with thy name."

But WHITTIER'S ode to the BARTHOLDI statue is not distinguished on the whole by the quality of his most felicitious productions. It is lame and feeble. Mr. STEDMAN'S effort, printed in the Tribune on Tuesday, would call for no especial remark except for the noteworthy line in which the goddess speaks of -My skyey flag curolled."

BOYLE O'REILLY, an Irish patriot and a genuine poet, struggles hard to redeem the subject from the commonplace which its more obvious and theatrical aspects suggest to the maker of rhymes. His poem was printed yesterday in the New York World. There is music and philosophy in some of the lines; but we confess our inability either to parse or to understand this passage, perhaps misprinted:

What art thout Whence? What cometh then t

What vision hath those introverted eyes

Of Revolutions framed in conturies ! Mr. WILL CABLETON piles adjectives and figures of speech into forty verses with BLAINE'S TOUR IN PENNSTLYANIA. Talking to the Miners of the Banger from Chrap Negro Luber in the South. rather bewildering effect: Herbor of help! invaded without fear

By deets of labor, sailed from rotting ports Whose sweat-carned plumage had been stol'n by courts In this fained bay a virgin guest comes nigh,

And holds her trimmed lamp to the starry say." It is refreshing to turn from the forced and artificial sentiment of productions like this to the classic elegance and glowing passion of the poem in which the Hon. Noan Davis, Presiding Justice of the General Term of the Supreme Court for the First Judicial Department of the State of New York, expresses his appreciation of Mr. BARTHOLDI'S goddess. Few people, comparatively, know Judge Davis as a poet. The distinguished jurist shall have a fair show in THE SUN:

Puintag great sculptor of the gods in sculpture's golden day, Enthroned his image of the Hellene god

In majesty and grace that with a nod ed conquered Titans and the world with stern and awful away. Valiet o'er the Olympic games his smiles in copion

blessings play. PRARITELES with softer touch in woman's beauteou

Modelled from Punyas's marvellous form The Chidean Vents, ande and warm, wondrons charms such loves of art in Greelan hearts unfold

As spurned the bribe of kings and scorned the potency of gold. And thou, Bantucini | genius-crowned son of France

Confrere right worthy of immortale! Columbia's grateful laurels wreathe thy brow, For thine hath been the patriot sculptor's nobler part, To weld in bronze a century's love of Peoples, heart to

heart." But the parade and procession were magnificent, and the statue itself towers high aloft. Yesterday was indeed a great day, notwithstanding the failure of the poets and the badness of the weather.

And now let us all take hold and give

HEWITT a round vote of 110,000!

Encouraging News from Governor Hill.

The Governor of New York, like the good Democrat that he is, went over to Newark night before last to make a speech in behalf of Mr. GREEN, the Democratic candidate for Governor of New Jersey. "I know of no civil service rules," said Governor HILL, which forbid me talking politics in New Jersey, or in New York for that matter, either If there were, I am afraid I would be tempted to break them."

Acting in this independent and manly spirit, Governor HILL carried to the Democrats of New Jersey a message which ought to cheer and encourage them, and cheer and encourage their Democratic brethren everywhere. If refers to the progress of the great change in the administration of national affairs for which the people of the United States voted two years ago next month:

"Some of us may complain that the rascals are no being turned out fast enough, but all this will come in time, and I will warrant that those who are criticising at present will be satisfied. It is far better that our resident should be conservative in this matter. Governor HILL's guarantee that before

President CLEVELAND's term is over he will satisfy the expectations of the Democracy, is the best contribution that has been made by anybody to the campaign this year. "All this will come in time," says Gover-

nor HILL. We hope he is right. The time is getting mighty short. But we should vote for HEWITT next Tues-

We renew to Monsieur AUGUSTE BAR-THOLDI the assurance of our most distinguished consideration. He is not only a great artist, but, what is more, a mighty manager of men; and if he were an American, he could be President. Two nations pay him the tribute of glory, and his laurel is peerless.

If the Democrats should elect a majority of nine in the Assembly, the elaborate preparations of WARNER MILLER for a return to the Senate would lapse into a condition of innocuous desuctude.

It rained pitchforks when the corner stone pins and needles yesterday when the face of the statue was unveiled. This will doubtless seem a judgment of heaven to that Massachusetts college President who declared that it was a sin to adorn the harbor of the first city of a Christian country with a heathen image of liberty. Nevertheless, the sun will be likely to shine again when the east wind has done blowing.

Yesterday Liberty was splendidly celebrated, but on Tuesday next Law and Order will have their turn in the triumphant election of ABRAM STEVENS HEWITT. Give him at least 110,000 votes!

For the rains that have fallen to refresh the suffering earth, this whole region utters its devout thanksgiving!

It was a great day too for JOSEPH PULITzez yesterday. But for him the statue might not even have had a pedestal. To the deserving let all due honor be freely awarded. In the hour of joy Joseph should not be forgotten.

It wouldn't have been DE LESSEPS if he hadn't got in a good word for the canal.

#### A Man Whom Democrats Honor. From the Whitehall Times.

Probably no great leader of the Democratic party in this State stands higher in the esteem of the people than Gov. Hill. He is a statesman in every particular; with a mind stored with learning he brings a character for integrity that has mover been questioned. David B. Hill is blessed with a gift of oratory that few men possess. His productions are polished, deep, and wisely conceived. When he speaks he succeeds in gain ing the most profound interest and attention of his semblages. Such a man would grace a seat in the United States Senate. Even more then that, the Chief Magistracy of the nation would not be a charge too great for him to fill acceptably. Democrats look upon him with feelings of pride, and he is the foremost of those where "many are called but few are chosen."

### Another Newspaper Outrage. From the Baltimore Amer

The President has not changed the name of is country place from "Pretty Prospect" to "Red Top," for has Mrs. Cleveland done so. The newspapers did it, and it came about thus: One night about a month age four well-known correspondents gathered together at a restaurant for supper. During the repast one of them-a correspondent for a New York paper-remarked that he had been out to the President's country place. "I don't like the name of the place," said he. "I see the President has painted the roof red, and I'm going to call it Red Top. How do you like the name?" he asked of the other three. They laughed and replied that they did not think he could fasten the name to the place. " I'll bet you a suppor I can," he replied. In leas than month "Red Top" has become the accepted name for ne place, and the correspondent won his supper. It is said that neither the President, Mrs. Cleveland, not Mrs. Folsom, who is to live there, likes the new ma out it seems as it it has come to stay.

# A Poser for Dan Lockwood.

From the Mad and Express WASHINGTON. Oct. 28. - The President's incing of District Attorneys Stone of Pennsylvani and Renton of Missouri for making a speech at a political moeting, raises public expectation to from a bound what will be done to Dan Lockwood in 1888? Dan will ad must inevitably make the nominating speech, and will Mr. Cleveland bounce him !

Soldlers' Monument Dedicated. New HAVEN, Oct. 28.-A memorial monument to the soldiers and sailors who died in the war was dedicated in St. Bernard Cemetery to day. Gov. Harrison made the speech of the day. Other speakers were Son thought, the Rev John Russell, the Rev Dr. Edward McGlynn, and J. N. Stairs. All the military, temperance, and other societies, the militia, and vetorans paraled the streets in spite of the rain

MRS. STEWART'S FUNERAL. Burled at Garden City Class to the Grave that had been Prepared for her Busband.

Mrs. Cornella M. Stewart, widow of the late Alexander T. Stewart, was buried yesterday afternoon in the crypt of the Cathedral of the Incarnation, at Garden City, Long Island, in the vault next to that prepared to receive the remains of her husband, Shortly after S o'clock yesterday morning the remains of Mrs. Stewart were placed in the velvet-covered coffin and carried down to the main hall of her late residence. The coffin was placed upon a bank of roses and smilax. There were other floral offerings sent by friends, and the whole place was odorous of flowers and fresh shrubs Soon after the coffin had been placed in the hall the doors of the house were opened to the employees of Mr. Stewart's successors, and for two hours and more they passed in, looked an nstant at the face of the dead woman, and then passed out. About 200 viewed the remains.

was ever exported from the time cotton was first planted in the South up to the time of the inauguration of President Lincoin by about one thousand millions of dollars. I refer to this to show how industrious the free nexro is, for all the cotton is raised by negro isher-the class whith cannot cast a single effective vote in that whole region, that does not enjoy any representation, that gets no heaving. This is cheap labor in the South. They are inevitably a free trade people. If an entire dominantly bring themselves to treating the Southern negro as he is treated, practically denying him civil rights, they can easily grind him down to a sense of wages which, measured over the entire mass of the vast population stretching from the Foroman to the Rio Grande, averages, see that states. The major of the water of the third states. The control of the property of the country, a consultary which, if not arrested, will work the most serious injury to every white man in the United States.

The train stopped two minutes at Weatherly, companies of Enlights of Pythias one from this city and one from Brooklyn, formed in front of the house. They stood there about two hours before they could join in the procession. Many of the Knights were drunk. Some of them tried to force their way into the house, and their general conduct was disgraceful. Sergeant Cross of Capt, Williams's precinct said their conduct was the worst he had ever seen in any The train stopped two minutes at Weatherly, where Mr. Biaine appeared on the platform and received chaers and acknowledged the compilments. At Hazelton Mr. Blaine said: WILKESDARRE, Oct. 28,-Mr. Blains arrived

WILKESDARE, Oct. 28.—Mr. Blains arrived here this afternoon. He was met at Glen Summit by an escort committee of prominent Republicans of Luzerne county, who accompanied him to this city. On his arrival at the station he was greeted by an enthusiastic crowd, and was escorted to the Metropolitan Rink, where a public meeting was held. Speeches were made by Col. Davis of Bradford county and Col. Beaumont of Philadelphia. Mr. Blaine spoke about twenty minutes, chiefly upon the tariff. He and his party left for Scranton this evening. THE GREAT TELEPHONE CASES.

drilled organization. The parallers did not show mich more respect for the dead, as all the ragiment in bands except those of the Seventh and the Sixty-ninth Beginents passed the house in full blast, and the noise at the corner was at all times during the morning very loud. About 12 o'clock the intimate friends of Mrs. Stewart began to arrive at the house in the house half sisters of Mrs. Stewart's; Mr. Henry deleased, At that time among those in the house half sisters of Mrs. Stewart's; Mr. Henry Hilton and family, Mr. and Mrs. Herare Russell, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hughes, Mr. J. Lawrence Smith and son, Mr. and Mrs. Herare Russell, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Hughes, Mr. J. Lawrence Smith and son, Mr. and Mrs. Herare Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Herare Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Mrs. Herare Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Herare Russell, Mr. and Mrs. Herare Russell, Mr. Arthur Lear, Mr. and Mrs. Prescent Hall Butler, Justice John R. Brown, a sister-in-law of the late Mrs. Hitton: Mrs. Wrs. E. Dedge, Dr. and Mrs. John C. Minor, and others. Mrs. Grant was almost the last per-on to reach the house. She was accompanied by Col. and Mrs. Frederick D. Grant and one of their children.

Bishop Littlejohn of Long Island ron I a few prayers for mice Episcooal burial service, and and carried out to the hearse, The heares was plain, drawn by two binas horses, and driven by a gloveless lad who wore his hat on the side of his head. By this time the procession had passed, and all the sidewalks near the house were crowded with neonle waiting to see the coffin of a woman millionaire. They were gratified for an instantabout 20 clock. Nice. Arthur and the sidewalks near the office of the head of the head. By this time the procession had passed, and all the sidewalks near the followed show the result of the Cathedral School of St. Paul, in the full uniform of State arthur of the drawing-room and five day cars started for Garden City with the coffin and complete the state of the cathedral school of St. Paul, in the full uniform of State arthur and present of t phone Company, commonly known as the browners company, against the Overland Beil Telephone Company against the Overland Telephone Company, Final decrees were entered in each case in favor of the validity of the Beil patents. The testimony and arguments touch upon every question involved in telephone litigation since the patents were granted in 1876, and against the validity of the patents to Alexander Graham Beil the defendants have set up the alleged priority of the inventions of Reis, Gray, Edison, Drawbaugh, McDonough, Dolbear and others, and the cases have occupied the attention of Judges for monthel at a time for several years past. Many of the most prominent patent solicitors and other lawyers in the country have appeared in these cases, among them being Messrs, Dickerson & Dickerson, the late George Gifford, Roscos Conkling, Wheeler H. Peckham, Chas, P. Crosby, Henry C. Andrews, and George Harding of this city; Senator George FaEdmunds of Vermont, exJudge Hill of Washington, and James J. Storrow, Chauncey Smith, George L. Roberts, and Causten Browne of Roston. Other telephone suits, involving some of the issues raised in these suits, were appealed a long time ago, and are on the present calendar of the United States Supreme Court.

The counsel on both sides of the litigation purpose, it is understood, to ask the court to hear final arguments on these two cases, as well as those now on the calendar, so that not only the issues raised in the calendar, so that not only the issues raised in the calendar, so that not only the issues raised in the calendar, so that not only the issues raised in the calendar, so that not only the issues raised in the calendar, so that not only the issues raised in the same time by the highest judicial authorities. Besides this testimony, the Justices will have before them a large amount of testimony taken in other cases, as all the testimony in the Jobear and

The Smuggled Liquor was for the Use of the

CHICAGO, Oct. 28. — Commander Henry P. Picking of the Kearsarge, United States Navy, is in the city. He said to-day it was annoying to allow reports to go broadcast over the country that the officers of the go broadcast over the country that the officers of the navy were engaged in the snuggling business. "People who do not understand the facts," said the commander, "judge from the published reports that the officers of the haratogs emuggied at ot of lioures on board their sith and brought them to this country to be sold, without paying duty. The last in, these examinations of the ships of the navy are generally cuised by disgranted sainors or dealers in goods abroad. The rule is that men abourd ship can bring over such clothing as they desire for their own use and what liquor is wanted for the use of the men within the regulations of the may. I do not believe that the officers of a stip have money enough to co into the purchase of snuggled goods so as to make it an object to them to violate the law."

New York Capitalists Purchase the Lou-

Islana State Pentientlary Lease. NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 28.-Col. James, lessee of the Louisiana State penitentiary, has sold the unex-pired term of his lease to New York capitalists, whose names have not yet been made public. Col. James has also sold his Marydole plantation to the same parties for also sold his Marydale plantation to the same parties for 1800,000 to he cultivated, it is understood, by convert labor. The New Yorkers will organize a company, put several bundred thousand dollars into it, and utilize the large convict force of the State, averaging from 1000 to 1200 able-bodied men, in but ding levees, redeeming the overflowed and swamp inide of the State, and puting them in tiliable condition. They expect to recover goveral million acres how of little of no value. The Constitution of the State allows the sale of the jenitentiary lease to firms or companies.

Negro Churches Treated as Nulsauces,

class of music in the daytime. Both sets of concerts are now of the same general character. A march opens every concert, and, so far as now announced, they are all new and marked with those magic words, "first time," which are certain to arouse an agreeable little excitement of curiosity and interest.

The wreat Meistersinger (wordure towered like a mountain range above the rest of the numbers on vesterday's programme, and its wonderful beauties were never so clearly and grandly brought out, even in the hall where it has so often been done apparently to perfection. There was in Mr. Thomas's interpretation an extraordinary exactness of phrasing and clearness in the bringing out of the entangled web of themes that never was approached before, even in the days of Seidl. The orchestra of course has a better chance of being heard from the stage than it does when placed upon the level of the audience.

Tschalkowsky's Variations were brilliant in orchestration and fertile in invention. Exactly three qualities are those also which chiefly characterize Beethoven's Andanto adapted for orchestra by Liszt.

Miss Juch sang the fascinating aria from Spohr's Faust. "Die stille Nucht Entweicht." with all the Intelligence, grace of manner, exquisite pronunciation, and beauty of tone which are her happy endowments. She was warmly applanded after this, as after ner second selection from "Der Freyschitz." New Onleans, Oct. 28 .- For months past a reat many persons in this city have been com hat life was made miserable by the negro churches, a which prayer meetings were kept up all night long, ren-dering it impossible for the neighbors to sleep. They appealed to the Mayor, who ordered the police to keep the churches in order. The necross of Mount Calvary Baptist Church filed a suit in the United States Court to-day protecting against this police interference, which they say has broken in their Sanday school, prevented their holding Sunday services, and rutted their congregation. The action of the Mayor they complain, as violation of the Constitution of the United States, and they pray for an injunction against thin and ask for authority to hold insettings whenever they choose, without noticeation from the police. The case is a rest out motion and the pray of the pray of the pray churches, here and in other towns of Lauticians and Texas, are under similar police regulations, the congregations being required to sing pow and close up their churches early at night, under penalts of being treated as public nuisances. appealed to the Mayer, who ordered the police to keet

Sproule to be Hanged To-day.

OTTAWA, Oct. 28 .- It was learned at the De partment of Justice to-day that Sproule, the American convicted of murder in British Columbia, will be hanged to morrow morning at & o'clock. The interces hanged to morrow morning at 8 o'cleck. The interces-sions on behalf of the prisoner have not been sufficient to ginage the mind of the Minister of Justice, who thinks that sprayle is deserving of death.

Washington, the SB-like security reprove for II. Sprayle, offermed to be hanged to morrow at Victor Farcille, offermed to be hanged tomorrow at Victor of the sufficient to the reply has been received, and it is presumed that the 4 months authorities, who have prosponed the theseing three times upon the re-gular of the inspartment of State, will not show further consists. The American Consol at Victoria is there oughly putted with the belief that Sprayle is innocent, which belief as shared by the Mayor and in or promi-ment lighted charges of Victoria.

Attempt to Polson Gautemala's President, New Onleans, Oct. 28 .- The steamer which arrived here to day from Pacrto Cortez, Gautemaia, trings news of an attempt to poison the President by we brothers, druggests. They prepared a posson and ave it to a servant of the Problem, with \$2,000 as a ribe to administer it, but the servant proved faithful

He Prefers to be Mayor of Chicago, CHICAGO, Oct. 28. - Mayor Harrison this after-

meratic Congressional Committee, declining to be a

SPEAKING FOR PROBIBITION.

The Republican Party Called a Flirt-A Third Party Necessary. It was rather too wet last night for the Prohibitionists, and in consequence their grand ratification meeting at Chickering Hall was but slimly attended. The Young Men's Prohibition Club, under whose direction the meeting was held, marched in about twenty strong, with a band of nine pieces, and quietly took front seats. A few women were scattered through the hall, and a corps of polite ushers were kept busy distributing a variety of appropriate literature, both prose and poetry. The managers awaited in an antercom, with manifeet impatience, the tardy gathering of the audience, and, half an hour after the appointed time, marched upon the platform and pro-

Not long after the doors were opened two

feet impatience, the tardy gathering of the audience, and, half an hour after the appointed time, marched upon the platform and proceeded to business with the hall less than one-third filled.

Mr. John H. Shorey was introduced as the Chairman of the meeting. He said the cause of prohibition commended itself to every man, woman, and child in the land, especially the children, He repolced in being able to stand up for this cause. The time was when he could not do so. It required courage to stand up for this cause. The time was when he could not do so. It required courage to stand up for a movement like this in its incipiency. By and by the time would come when all would be proud of their connection with it. We are in the midst of an important contest. There are three candidates in the field for Mayor. One of them was a member of an old and respected family, a gentleman of wealth and character. But he bas no interest in this movement. The Prohibitionists were determined to go to the poils next Tuesday and vote their own ticket. They were willing to stand up and be counted. They wanted thomsolves to know just what their strength is.

Alter prayer by the Rev. Mr. Thompson, and a song by Mr. George S. Weeks, the Rev. R. H. Traver of Ledind University, New Orleans, addressed the audience. He said the advocates of great principles did not mind the weather, therefore he concluded that all before him were Prohibitionists. He then proceeded to deliver a Fourth of July oration, having for its text the unveiling of the statue of Liberty. But with all our liberty, he said, the immigrant, on arriving here, was beset by ten thousand dram shops before he got through the city. These temptations kept him down, and prevented the full development of this country as the land of the free and the home of the brave. It was to relieve us of this stigma that these good people were banded togather in this great prohibition movement. It was a movement for the benefit of our wives and children, for the perfect development of freedom. He clo

He charged the Republican party with being a firt. They firt with the liquor vote one day and the anti-saloen peeple another. They are getting to be despised by both classes, [Applause.] He believed in deals with neither party. The Prohibitionists were not numerous—it was not a big party—but he nut the quality of it against the quantity. [Applause.] He would vote the Prohibition ticket if he had to yote all alone.

A. N. Cody, President of the American Tem-perance Union, spoke next, followed by Win. T. Wardwell, the Prohibition candidate for Mayor, and other candidates.

DAN LOCKWOOD'S DEFIANCE. No Civil Service Nonsense to be Attached to

BUFFALO, Oct. 28,-The Hon. Daniel N. Lockwood this afternoon took the oath of office as United States District Attorney before Commissioner Hirschbeck. He kissed the Bible with a hearty smack, and said that he should move as much of the office as was necessary from Troy to Buffalo next week.

"I have about thirty applications for the two offices which I expect to fill," said Mr. Lock-wood, "and I shall appoint them as soon as

wood, "and I shall appoint them as soon as possible."
"Will you have them pass the civil service examination?"
"Not much. There is going to be no civil service nonsense attached to my office."
Mr. Lockwood will make his first official appearance at the Auburn term of court on Nov. 16. A Contest Over Sculptor H. K. Brown's Will. NEWBURGH, Oct. 28 .- A contest has been begun before Surrogate Coleman of this county over the last will of the noted sculptor, Henry K. Brown who died not long ago, and who designed among other notable works the equestrian statue of Washington now standing in Union square, New York. Mr. Brown lived in the town of Newburgh, two miles north of this city. His villa residence is considered one of the finest in the suburbs of this city. The contest is made on the ground that when he made his will his mental incapacity to do so was evident to everyboly. The heirs at law and next of kin who make the contest are Tiras t. Clark, Samuel C. Brown, Caroline C. Carpenter, John Brown, Milliam Brown, and Cyuthia B. Wright. The estate consists of real and personal property, and is valuable. Mr. Brown left a will thated bec. [1, 187], and is the gaven his entire to the contest of the conte suburbs of this city. The contest is made on the ground

Falling From the Fifth Story in an Elevator

Boston, Oct. 28.—This afternoon Henry Cur-rier, Simeon Morris, and Joshus W. Knowles, employees of J. F. Nickerson, grocer, 60 Commercial street, had started to return from the fifth floor in the clevator, when the machinery broke and the car fell to the bottom with a terrible crash, and was completely wrecked. The three men were taken out crushed and bleeding. Knowles's skull is probably irsetured and there is little hope of his recovery. Currier was injured internally and lisd several ribs fractured. His condition is critical. Morris, who is a colored man, subtained a fracture of the base of the spine and other injuries of a serious nature. The elevator is operated by a wire cable working over a drun, and the accident was caused by the wire giving way, owing to the heavy load, as the cleave tor contained a large quantity of goods at the time. The injuried are all young men, and knowless and Morris are married. when the machinery broke and the car fell to the bot

The Southwestern Railroad Pool, CHICAGO, Oct. 28.-The general managers o the lines party to the Southwestern Passenger Associa tion agreement met to day and signed the contract for the pool, thus putting it into effect. A representative of the St. Louis and San Francisco road was present, but refused to subscribe to the agreement unless a clause refused to subscribe to the agreement unions a charge was inserted providing for the redemption at tariff rates of all tackets found in the market. This the other lines refused to consent to, on the ground that it was already provided for in the contract by the provise which made all lines report asies and business at tariff rates. The peod dates from Oct. 1, and on Nov. Indirect throughout the territory are to be restored to tariff. This will advance the present rate between Kansas City and Chicago from \$0 to \$12.59.

Collision on the Wabash Road.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 28,-The Tolodo accommoda tion train on the Wabash road collided with a freight train near Edwardeville, Ill., this morning. The freight train had orders to wait for the passenger train at Ed wardsville, but the conductor attempted to reach Mitchell, from miles beyond. The trains collided on a curve. Both engines were wrecked, the banksing and express cars were telecoped, and swernt box cars crushed to death by the content of the ray learn curse. Both engines were written, the longuage and express care were less copied, and several box care illifebed. The express messender, which is linked, was required to death by the content of the car being thrown upon him. S. A. Bengiman a trakenism, was seriously injured.

Dr. Converse's Suit for \$50,000,

TRENTON, Oct. 28 .- The suit of Dr. Converse of Jersey City sgainst the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company for \$50,000 went to the jury this afternoon. This evening they returned a scale-versher, which will be opened in the incrining. The plantiff was affect by a fram, and soffered injuries from which he has now refully recovered.

Some Other Day.

Admire the gay style of a dashing young leader.

Whose face may be bronzed, but his heart is all in face.
As fine as the heroes of novels by Onida. Who shines like a star at the front of the fight. the swings his summero, and whirls his rints, And hither and thither he scatters his lead; is fears not the future, and that's what's the natter. Because the young leader is looking award.

Abuve the battle's conr " Not this time, Theolore-

the hope that he leads is a truly toctorn one. But forward no postes, and faces the first, And his flag shall be never a draggled and torn one, Though early the fate of his anuadion be scaled. For gallent young chieftains shall time carry laurely. And youthful ambition, so wide in its scope, Justiving, outlasting all factional quarrely

May look to the future with consident hope.

He hours as heretofore "Not this day Theodore-Some other day." CLUBBING RIGHT AND LEFT.

The Inexementic Behavior of the Police id

The company of men and women who viewed the procession from the windows of THE SUN building yesterday also witnessed conduct on the part of certain policemen that was so outrageous as to turn their pleasure into indignation. For more than an hour the police clubbed the people again and again at very close intervals. Among people so good natured as the people of New York there is next to never any shadow of rea son for the raising of a club, and in this case yesterday there was not the least occasion for the outrage. The people were massed in Park row between THE SUN office and the park in a line seven or eight rows deep. They were mainly persons from

office and the park in a line seven or eight rows deep. They were mainly persons from Brooklyn, halted by the procession, and anxious to see it. The hindmost rows, on tiptoe, naturally pushed against the rows in front of them in their offorts to see over their heads, and thus tilted the front rows forward. When these little breaks occurred their were opportunities for firm but gentle action on the part of the police in pressing the front rows back and admenishing the rows in the rear. There was nothing more needed, for the people were in purely holiday humor.

But when these junctures occurred, or when it was suspected that they might occur, a half dezen blue-clad arms were raised and blows in profusion were raised dawn upon the people's heads. The leader in this wanton brutality was a burly, six-foot Sergoant named John A. Croker, and connected with the Ninth precinct, He was big enough to be more brave and manly; he was old enough to know a great deal better. He thumped the people as no man would dare in these days to hit as many calves or sheen. He fluing himself upon them and pushed his way into the thick of them, and hammered them on the head as if he was beating carpets on a wager. The patrolmen near by followed his example, but their offence was so mild compared with the behavior of their brutal leader. Sergeant Croker, that it is not necessary to dwell upon their behavior. The worst of it was that they did not look to see where their blows fell. They simply reached forward as fir as they could and whacked away. Every blow hit a hat, a face, or a head.

and whacked away. Every blow hit a hat, a face, or a head.

Had this occurred at night, or at any other time or place, and had this charge against. Yegeant troker been made by a person in the crowd, the accusation would doubtless be met with a prompt denial. Now, and in this case, it is not at all likely that the Sergeant will attempt to deny it if his superiors see lit to take any action in the matter.

REDUCING RENTS IN IRELAND. Dillon Thinks Many Landlards Intend to Eviet Tenante.

DUBLIN, Oct. 28 .- A large number of landords in West Clare made a reduction in their rents to-day. The rents on the Browne estates were reduced forty per cent., and on the O'Kelly estates thirty per cent. Col. Stewart made a reduction of twenty, and Capt. Morgan of fifteen. The tenants generally are paying. Mr. John Dillon has an article on the Irish

question in the Nincteenth Century. He says: There are the strongest reasons to expect that a large section of the landlords in Ireland intend to evice tenants during the coming winter. If there is to be another land war the new faith of the Liberal party may be put to a severe strain. Many biter things will be said, and, in spite of all we can do, deds inny be done in Ireland which will shock their deserty. A very great responsibility will rest upon the Liberals. If they will be strong in their faith and safficiently wide in their people of the latter of the strong in their faith and safficiently wide in their people of the will be strong in their faith and safficiently wide in their people all will colour right very secon, and Mr. Galsons will live to see the two peoples friends.

icopic all will come right very soon, and Mr. Galstone will live to see the two peoples friends.

There were lively scenes at the meeting of the Convecation of the Royal University of Dublin vesterday. The Nationalists made an attempt to obtain a share in the government of the University. Messris, Thomas Power O'Connor, Clancy, and Tanner, members of Parliament, were at the meeting. After a long wrangle a proposal was made to nominate Mr. O'Connor as a candidate for a seat in the Senate, but this was rejected by a large majority.

United Ireland tells the Irish tenants that the time for patient endurance is passed, and says it is time for them to stand up and fight hard, litting from the shoulder. The Unionists, it says, have been in power for six months and have not made any attempt to suppress the National League, which is stronger, more active, and more resolute than ever, and threats. The paper taunts the Government with being afraid to use coercion.

Why the Case Killed His Ald. LONDON, Oct. 28.-It is now whispered, and LONDON, Oct. 28.—It is now whispered, and the story finds many believers, that the Czar's reason for killing his aide, Count Reutern, was that he sus-pected the Count of maintaining a liston with a female member of the imperial family. Count Reutern had earned the reputation of powersing in a high degrees pictons that his aide had not held the household of his imperial master inviolate are said to have been well founded.

Forbidden to Preach in a Baptlet Church,

LONDON, Oct. 28.-The Rev. Hugh Reginald Hawels, Yicar of St. James's Episcopal Chapel, Maryle-bone, was amounced to preach a sermon to day in the City Temple, Baptist, of which the Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker is pastor. When the time for the beginning of the service arrived Mr. Hawers did not appear, and Dr. Parker amounced to these who had assembled that Mr. Hawels's Bishop had forbidden him to preach in the City Temple. This statement was received with cree of "Shanos! Shame!"

A Princess on the Amateur Stage.

Benlin, Oct. 28 .- The Cologne Gazette says that Princess Dolgorouki, the morganatic widow of the that Princess bolgorous, the morganist whow of the late Czar Alexander II., recently commissioned a Rus-elan playwright to write a comedy, she herself furnish-ing the plot. The commission was promptly executed, and the play was acted a short time ago teore a select andence at the villa of the Princess at Biarritz, the character's being represented by the Princess, her chil-dren, and the Prince Jedroj.

Fatal Collision on the Thames. LONDON, Oct. 28 .- The British stenmer Borderer, Capt. Manley, from Boston, Oct. 16, for London, collided with the Minerva in the Thames to-day. The Minerva sonk, and seven persons were drowned. The Borderer sustained considerable damage.

Bernhardt's Son Fights a Duel. Paris, Oct. 28.—Maurice Bernhardt, son of arch floridardt, has fought a duel with M. Largers, he exhibitor of a painting ridiculing his mother. M. augious was wounded.

The New Inman Company.

London, Oct. 28.—The Imman International Steamship Company has been registered with a capital of £1,000,000 in ten-pound shares.

Eight Persons Burned in a Cablo.

LOUISVILLE, Oct. 28.-On Tuesday William LOUISVILLE, Oct. 28.—On Tuosday William Poe, a farmer near Flat Bock. Knox county, went away from home on business, leaving his wife, five young entideren, and two young indies of the neighborhood. Mist Alice Carness and Salite Adams, in his log cabin. During the night the cabin was burned and all the infinites herished, and their round were found next day to the husband on his return, were found next day to the caught free, but the modification were found desping those of the bady, and the atmatch of the bed clothing showed that an effort had been made to extinguish the fire.

Is Jured by Falling from a Tower.

HANOVER, N. H., Oct. 28 .- While C. A. Gardiner of Hiddeford, Ma., a Dartmouth senior: 6. H. Tuttie of Lebanon, and Timothy Sullivan of Hanover were at work on the stone tower at College Park today. the staging gave way, and they fell thirty dve feet to the tooks below. Gardliner was sectionary but not fating, inflared. Turtle was frightfully cut about the head, included the stage of the feet o

Killed while Racing with a Train.

FORT KROOM, Mon., Oct. 28.-A cowboy herd-FORT RESON, McD., Oct. 28.—A cowboy herd-ing some cuttle near Boreman yestering conceived the idea of running a race with a freight train just passing. Putting spirs to his breache he caught up with the fly-ing cars, and for a white the race was an even one. White gailoping like unid alongside the frain the horse and rider by a suiden linch were thrown against the cars. The cowboy was killed this head heing spift open and both his legs broken. The horse was also killed.

Hell Gate Light to be Extinguished. WASHINGTON, Oct. 28 .- Acting Secretary Pairchild to day gave orders for the extinguishment of the electric hight in the tower at Hell date. New York lag-tor, from and after Dec 1. This action was based on the recommendation of the Light Hairs Hoard and the cause of constant complaints from martiness that the darzling character of the light made it a detriment instead of an aid to having them.

A Receiver for the American Salt Company. New Onteans, Oct. 28.-Judge Leon A. Parof the United States Circuit Court, in the

John Lowder Weish against the American sessor of New York, has appointed Mr. forthman of New York receiver of the company. Estimates for the Post Office Department, Washington, Oct. 28,-The estimates of the

expenses of the postal service for the next freel year aggregate \$50,542 150. The appropriations for the our-rent year were \$64,365,365, and showing in the rease for next year of \$1070,255. Fallure of a Private Bank.

Lincoln, Iil. Oct. 28.—Dustin's private bank has chosed its doors. The hat littles are \$250,000, of which \$75,000 are due depositors.

The Rev. Thomas J. Conaty makes a dery complete summing up of the Roman Catholic view of "Reinform Education" in the leading article of the Catholic World for November